GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:207
ANSWERED ON:12.12.2008
TOTAL CLEAN VILLAGES DISTRICTS UNDER TSC
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Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has declared many villages/districts in the country as total clean villages/districts under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC);

(b) if so,the details thereof,State-wise;

(c) whether any assessment has been made by the Government about the level of performance of the Scheme so far;and

(d) if so,the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (Dr.RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in the reply to parts (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 207 admitted for reply on 12.12.2008

(a) & (b) Yes,Sir.To add vigour to the sanitation campaign, an incentive for fully sanitized and open defecation free Gram Panchayats,Blocks, and Districts called the `Nirmal Gram Puraskar`(NGP) has been approved as a component of Total Sanitation Campaign. Gram Panchayats,Intermediate (Block) Panchayats and District Panchayats,which have achieved 100% sanitation coverage are considered for the incentive,if the following conditions are fulfilled:

All households in the Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) area must have access to individual toilets or to community complexes.

All schools and Anganwadis must have toilets.All co-educational schools above primary level must have separate urinals and toilet blocks for boys and girls.

Complete elimination of open defecation within the boundaries of the PRI.Nobody,including floating population, defecates in the open and child faeces are disposed of in toilets.

All water sources to have proper platforms and drainages around them.

Proper mechanism for Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM).No garbage dumping and water logging within the boundaries of the PRI.

The award money is given to the PRIs,based on a population criterion, which is as follows:

Particulars	Gram Panchayat	Intermediate Panchayat				District Panchayat		
Population as per Census 2001	Less than 1000	1000 to 1999	2000 to 4999	5000 to 9999	10,000 and above	Upto 50000	50001 and above	Upto 10,00,000	More than 10,00,000
Award Money (Rs.in Lakh)	0.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00

The Nirmal Gram Puraskar has received tremendous response in the field. First NGP award was distributed in 2004-05, in which 38

Gram Panchayats and 2 Intermediate Panchayat were found eligible and were awarded the NGP. In 2005-06, this number increased to 760 Gram Panchayats and 9 Intermediate Panchayats. In 2006-07, 4,945 Gram panchayats and 14 Intermediate Panchayats were given the Nirmal Gram Puraskar. In 2007-08, 12,075 Gram Panchayats and 105 Intermediate Panchayats have been given the Nirmal Gram Puraskar. The State-wise details are annexed.

(c) & (d) Mid term review of Total Sanitation Campaign was conducted by Agriculture Finance Corporation in 2004.Among other things, it pointed out that adoption of toilets was only 61.5% and it was felt that there was need to revise the unit cost and some other parameters of the programme.It also mentioned that there was need to improve IEC activities including mass media campaign.It was felt that there was need to encourage those involved in the programme at the grass root level and efforts should be made to increase their capacity to deliver.It also recommended provisions of super structure for individual households and extending financial incentives therefore.

Based upon the recommendations, the unit cost of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) was revised upwards and is presently at Rs. 2500 per unit and Rs. 3000 for difficult and hilly areas.A new component of Solid & Liquid Waste Management was introduced as part of TSC and a concept of revolving fund was introduced to encourage APL families to build toilets.

A study was commissioned through UNICEF in 2008, to assess whether the spirit, principles and quality of the NGP are maintained during the scale up of the TSC. The main objectives of the impact assessment study includes whether the principles of NGP have been sustained in existing awarded PRIs including the open defecation free environment and whether the process was socially inclusive and how the NGP award has influenced other sanitation related activities and overall social development in the awardee PRIs.The study was carried out in 162 NGP awarded Gram Panchayats across six study States i.e.Andhra Pradesh,Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.These included 37 NGP awarded GPs from 2004-05 and 125 NGP awarded GPs from 2005-06 selected on a random basis.

This Report shows that 85 percent households have access to individual,community or shared toilets.The main reasons for non use of toilets includes unfinished installations and lack of a super structure.It also shows that with introduction of NGP,there has been a good achievement in most states with respect to Total Sanitation Campaign which leads to almost 70 percent people using toilets. A majority of schools (96 percent) have toilets and 89 percent have urinals,with separate urinals for girls and boys in 84 percent of schools. The emphasis on solid and liquid waste disposal were lacking in more than half the GPs and households visited and this requires further improvements through creating adequate infrastructure such as drains and waste bins,and creating awareness through social mobilisation. The analysis of primary data suggests that there is a positive linkage between social mobilisation and performance of various sanitation indicators.The NGP award has helped in scaling up the TSC to a great extent and helped in improving sanitation practices.There is, however a need for better monitoring and verification process.

Based on this report,all six States have been asked to take corrective action to ensure sustainability of NGP status in the awarded villages.Also, the verification process for NGP has been strengthened to include a sample re-verification process by members of earlier awarded NGP villages.The award money is also now released in installments,after ascertaining the sustainability of the nirmal status.As part of the ongoing process of monitoring and evaluation of schemes,a further evaluation of NGP has been initiated.